(c) Signing of MoU for equity participation by UOI and Karnataka in the Bangalore Metro Rail Project and implementation thereof.

(d) Exemption of Central Excise and Customs Duties and CST to the tune of Rs.805 crores.

(e) Amendment to Metro Rail Act, 1978 so as to make it applicable to the Bangalore Metro Rail Project.

I request the Central Government, on behalf of the people of Karnataka, to take necessary action to accord the required approvals for early implementation of the Bangalore Metro Rail Project. Thank you.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Sir, I associate myslf with this issue.

Decreasing population of Parsi Community in the Country

SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH (Haryana): Sir, I rise to make a Special Mention about the Parsi Community which is one of the five minority communities recognised by the Government of India. They have made a unique contribution in the country's development, especially, in the field of industries and education. However, most people are not aware about the real plight of this community. The National Commission for Minorities had recently carried out a survey of all minorities based on the 2001 Census on religions. The Committee headed by Prof. Ashish Bose indicated in its Report that the Parsi Community is facing very serious demographic problems and may vanish entirely in the next few decades. I request the Governemnt of India to give special consideration towards their problems especially in Maharashtra and Gujarat where they normally live. We are to recognise and give respect to the role they played. The National Commission for Minorities has already recommended that there should be one person from the Parsi Community in the list of the nominees of the President of India to the Rajya Sabha and similar provisions be made for them in the legislatures of Maharashtra and Gujarat. This can be done without amending the Constitution and a healthy convention can be started within the existing provisions. The Ministry of Health also may devote proper attention to the genetic problems of this community and to open pro-fertility clinics. I further request that the Government of India may make special provisions for celebrations of the Parsi New Year which falls on 21st August.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): I associate myself with this Special Mention.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): I think the whole House would associate itself with it.

Discharge of oily substance in the Beaches of Goa

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa): On 26th July, an oily substance deposited along the coastline in the Salcete taluka of Goa from Mobor beach to the Benaulim beach was seen by the villagers. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the substance was tar balls or raw oil. The Director so Science and Technology in Goa opined that the substance was raw oil discharged only recently from a nearby place, say, from Karwa or 20 kms. away from Goa. Whatever may be the nature of the substance, it had the effect of polluting beautiful and clean beaches of Goa, although to a lesser extent. It is also not clear as to how such a mischievous discharge of polluting substance was not noticed by the Coast Guard. This type of blatant rape of Goa beaches should not go unpunished. The Union Ministry of Environment has to chalk out a plan in coordination with the State Governments for the protection of beaches in the country. Although the Environment Protection Act and the laws relating to air and water pollution have enough provisions to deal with such situations, yet it is clear that the Enforcement Agencies are not efficient enough. The Indian Coast Guard has to be vigilant not merely with respect to the intrustion of unauthorised ships or other illegal movements on our coastline but they have to nab those who discharge dangerous substances in the sea to the detriment of human and marine lives. The Government should investigate as to whether there was any conspiracy to spoil the Goan beaches to get the tourist traffic diverted to other countries.

Demand for granting Indian Citizenship to Pakistani Minority Hindus residing in Gujarat and Rajasthan

SHRI LEKHRAJ BACHANI (Gujarat): Sir, after and during the wars of 1965 and 1971, a large number of Hindus had left Pakistan, with passports or permits and come to India for permanent settlement. There were thousands of such people who had migrated and settled in Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Government of India, after amending the Citizenship Act of